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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part II)*

Rapporteur: Mr. Walter BALZAN (Malta)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 12 (see A/47/717, para. 3). Action to be taken on the item was further considered at the 48th to 51st meetings, on 7, 9, 11 and 16 December 1992. An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.48-51).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.2

2. At its 49th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/47/L.2, entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system".

3. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it defer until its forty-eighth session consideration of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.2 (see para. 53, draft decision I).

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* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in two parts (see also A/47/717).

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.5 and Rev.1

4. By its resolution 1992/58 of 31 July 1992, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people" (see A/C.2/47/L.5).

5. At the 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.5 (see A/C.2/47/L.5/Rev.1) and orally revised the first line of operative paragraph 4 to read, after "Israel", "to accept de jure applicability".

6. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

7. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by Israel, the United States of America and Spain (see A/C.2/47/SR.50).

8. At its 50th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/47/L.5/Rev.1, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 107 to 2, with 2 abstentions (see para. 52, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows: 1/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

1/ Subsequently the representatives of Kuwait, Jordan, Sri Lanka and Zambia informed the Committee that had their delegations been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of).

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community, Austria, Australia and Norway. The Observer for Palestine also made a statement (see A/C.2/47/SR.50).

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.23 and L.78

10. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the United States of America, also on behalf of Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, subsequently joined by Thailand, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.23) entitled "Privatization", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and noting its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, as well as other relevant United Nations resolutions,

"Recalling the Cartagena Commitment adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session 2/ and Trade and Development Board decision 398 (XXXVIII) of 7 May 1992; 3/

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/36 of 30 July 1992 on privatization and foreign investment in the context of economic restructuring,

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2/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

3/ See A/47/15 (vol. I), sect. II.

"Recognizing the sovereign right of each State to decide on the development of its private and public sectors, taking into account the comparative advantages of each sector, and the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Comparative Experiences with Privatization established by the Trade and Development Board in its decision 398 (XXXVIII),

"Noting that the private sector plays a positive role in mobilizing resources and promoting economic growth and sustainable development,

"Noting also that many countries are attaching growing importance to the privatization of enterprises, demonopolization and administrative deregulation of economic activities, as well as market-oriented reforms, increased competition, elimination of price-distorting mechanisms and open markets, all as a means to increase economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development, in the context of their economic restructuring policies,

"Noting the difficulties these countries encounter in those policies,

"1. Welcomes the activities being undertaken by relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in supporting national policies aimed at increasing economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development through privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation of economic activities and other relevant policies, and urges them:

"(a) To support, when requested, the national efforts of countries in implementing privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies in the context of their economic reforms and the opening of their economies;

"(b) To strengthen their communication and cooperation in supporting the national efforts of countries in privatizing enterprises, demonopolizing and deregulating their economic activities and implementing other relevant policies, and invites the Secretary-General to give due attention and focus to coordination of the United Nations system in this field, through, inter alia, the Economic and Social Council and other relevant United Nations bodies;

"(c) In implementing their respective mandates, to take into account the work already undertaken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in order to maximize the efficiency of the United Nations system, mindful of the ongoing restructuring process of the system;

"2. Calls upon Member States to enhance the exchange of information among themselves and all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on their activities, programmes and experiences concerning privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies in order to increase the efficiency and coordination of technical cooperation in this field;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to improve, within existing resources, research activities on privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies and to include pertinent findings in relevant United Nations publications, including the World Economic Survey;

"4. [Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, pursuant to its resolution 46/166 on entrepreneurship, recommendations for action by the United Nations system in support of the present resolution]."

11. At the 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.78) entitled "Privatization in the context of economic restructuring, economic growth and sustainable development", which she submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.23.

12. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

13. At its 50th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.78 without a vote (see para. 52, draft resolution II).

14. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.78, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.23 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.29 and Rev.1

15. At the 43rd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Malaysia, also on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen, subsequently joined by Morocco and the United Arab Emirates, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.29) entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/57 of 31 July 1992,

"Recalling its resolution 46/199 of 20 December 1991,

"Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

"Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 4/ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

"Expressing its concern at the establishment by Israel, the occupying Power, of settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including the settlements of new immigrants therein,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 5/

"2. Deplores the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, and regards the settlements as unlawful and without any legal basis;

"3. Recognizes the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied by Israel since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan;

"4. Strongly deplores Israel's practices in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, in particular its confiscation of land, its appropriation of water resources, its depletion of other economic resources and its displacement and deportation of the population of those territories;

"5. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the Syrian Golan to their natural and all other economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being without any legal validity;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

16. At the 50th meeting, held on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution and drew the Committee's attention to a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.29/Rev.1) submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.29.

4/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

5/ A/47/294-E/1992/84.

17. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

18. Before the adoption of the revised draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Israel, the United States of America and the Russian Federation (see A/C.2/47/SR.50).

19. At its 50th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.29/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 101 to 3, with 5 abstentions (see para. 52, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows: 6/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, Micronesia (Federated States of), United States of America.

Abstaining: Belarus, Croatia, Marshall Islands, Russian Federation, Uruguay.

20. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community, and Canada. The Observer for Palestine also made a statement (see A/C.2/47/SR.50).

6/ Subsequently the representatives of Kuwait, Jordan, Sri Lanka and Zambia informed the Committee that had their delegations been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

E. Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.34 and L.66

21. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Pakistan (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.34) entitled "Implications of the application of the new criteria for identifying the least developed countries in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 45/206 of 21 December 1990, in which it endorsed the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, resolution 46/156 of 19 December 1991 on the implementation of the Programme of Action and resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 on the Report of the Committee for Development Planning: criteria for identifying the least developed countries;

"Reaffirming 'A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment', 1/ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session,

"Reiterating the need for strengthening international cooperation for sustainable development in order to support and complement the efforts of the least developed countries,

"Noting the donors' determination, contained in the Cartagena Commitment, to implement the commitments that they have undertaken in the Programme of Action with regard to official development assistance to the forty-one countries included in the list of the least developed countries at the time of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

"Noting that the Trade and Development Board, at the first part of its thirty-ninth session, conducted the second annual review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action and also reviewed the question of appropriate adjustment of commitments in respect of targets and levels of official development assistance to least developed countries in the light of the addition of six countries to the list of least developed countries following the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

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1/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

"Noting also that at the above-mentioned session of the Trade and Development Board, donors expressed their intention to examine the effects that the countries newly added to that list of least developed countries were having on the additional resource requirements of the least developed country group as a whole,

"1. Reaffirms that the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s should be implemented fully, effectively and on a timely basis by all parties;

"2. Also reaffirms that a significant and substantial increase in the aggregate level of external support should be made available to the least developed countries, taking into account those countries recently added to the list of the least developed countries;

"3. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider, at its session in February 1993, the allocation of indicative planning figures to the least developed countries in the light of additions to the list of the least developed countries;

"4. Welcomes the outcome of the second annual review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action undertaken by the Trade and Development Board at the first part of its thirty-ninth session, and in particular the Board's decision, inter alia, that at the second part of its thirty-ninth session it should:

"(a) Review in depth two special issues, namely, (i) domestic and external resource mobilization, including the debt situation and management, and (ii) improvement of trading opportunities;

"(b) Consider the question of appropriate adjustments of the commitments as requested by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session;

"5. Invites the least developed countries and their development partners, including international organizations and financial institutions, to participate adequately and effectively at the second part of the thirty-ninth session of the Trade and Development Board, to be held at Geneva from 15 to 26 March 1993;

"6. Urges donors to consider providing, pursuant to its resolution 46/156 of 19 December 1991, extrabudgetary resources to facilitate participation of representatives of least developed countries at the future reviews of the Programme of Action at the Trade and Development Board;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including an assessment of the outcome of the third annual review of the Programme of Action by the Trade and Development Board."

22. At the 48th meeting, on 7 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.66), which she submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.34.

23. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

24. At the 48th meeting, the representative of Japan orally revised the draft resolution in operative paragraph 5 by inserting the word "notes" between "and" and "the Board's decision".

25. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.66, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 52, draft resolution IV).

26. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.66, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.34 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

F. Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.39

27. At the 42nd meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Belgium, also on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Turkey, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire, subsequently joined by Bangladesh, Namibia and the Sudan, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.39) entitled "Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women".

28. At the 45th meeting, on 24 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft resolution and revised it as follows: the word "President" was changed to "sponsor" in the sixth preambular paragraph.

29. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implcations.

30. At its 45th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.39, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 52, draft resolution V).

G. Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.40 and Rev.1

31. At the 43rd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, China and Japan, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.40) entitled "Impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, as well as its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling its resolutions 45/182 of 21 December 1990 and 46/202 of 20 December 1991,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of the evolution of East-West relations on global growth and development, 8/ which, inter alia, indicates that the Central and Eastern European countries and the Commonwealth of Independent States will need international assistance over a longer period of time and on a much larger scale than originally envisaged and that preferential access obtained by many of these countries to western markets may harm the interests of developing countries,

"Taking note of the Declaration of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member States of the Group of 77, adopted on the occasion of their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992, in which the Ministers recalled the conclusions of the Special High-level Meeting of the Economic and Social Council, 9/

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of the evolution of East-West relations on global growth and development;

"2. Urges the developed countries and multilateral financial institutions to ensure that the resources allocated to Central and Eastern European countries and the Commonwealth of Independent States do

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8/ A/47/403.

9/ A/47/499, annex.

not reduce or divert official development assistance allocated to the developing countries and that the needs of those countries should be met from new and additional resources;

"3. Requests the Special Committee on Preferences of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to review at its next session the impact on the trade of developing countries of the preferential treatment given to Central and Eastern European countries and the Commonwealth of Independent States and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

"4. Urges the international community, as well as the United Nations system, to assist developing countries whose economies have been adversely affected by the recent changes in their economic relations with Central and Eastern European countries and the Commonwealth of Independent States to adapt to those changes;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, including an assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

32. At the 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution and drew the Committee's attention to a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.40/Rev.1), entitled "Impact of the recent evolution of the economies in transition on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation", submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.40.

33. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

34. At its 50th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.40/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 52, draft resolution VI).

H. Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.42 and L.73

35. At the 43rd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, China and Japan, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.42) entitled "International Conference on Population and Development", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3344 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 on the World Population Conference, 39/228 of 18 December 1984 on the International Conference on Population, 44/210 of 22 December 1989 on future needs in the field of population, including the development of resource requirements for international population assistance, S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 45/206 of 21 December 1990 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s and 45/216 of 21 December 1990 on population and development,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/91 of 26 July 1989, in which the Council decided, in principle, to convene in 1994, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international meeting on population,

"Recalling further Council resolution 1991/93 of 26 July 1991, in which the Council decided that the international meeting on population should be called the International Conference on Population and Development,

"Endorsing fully the objectives of the Conference as decided in Council resolution 1991/93, and its overall theme of population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development, as stated in the same resolution,

"Recognizing the important contribution that regional conferences will play in preparations for the Conference, particularly through evaluation and updating of regional population plans of action,

"Noting with satisfaction the appointment, by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund as Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population and Development, and of the Director of the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Development of the United Nations Secretariat as the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference,

"Emphasizing the national sovereignty of all countries in formulating, adopting and implementing policies relating to population, mindful of their cultures, values and traditions, as well as of their social, economic and political conditions, and consistent with human rights and with the responsibilities of individuals, couples and families,

"Conscious of the important contribution made by research and information dissemination institutions to a clear understanding of the interrelationship of population and development,

"Recognizing the importance of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development,

"1. Emphasizes the need to increase and strengthen the level of awareness of population issues in the international agenda and their treatment as an integral part of development;

"2. Also emphasizes the need for comprehensive national population policies based on national priorities and compatible with sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

"3. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/37 of 30 July 1992, in which the Council decided to convene the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994;

"4. Accepts with deep appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Egypt to act as host to the Conference;

"5. Recommends that the Conference be convened at the ministerial level;

"6. Invites the Council, at its organizational session for 1993, to designate the host country to the Conference, Egypt, ex officio a member of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee;

"7. Also invites the Council, at its organizational session for 1993, taking fully into consideration the views expressed during the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, to consider the possibility of adjusting the proposed timing and duration of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference so as to ensure adequate intergovernmental preparations for the Conference;

"8. Calls upon all organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as other relevant intergovernmental organizations, to contribute fully to the preparations for the Conference;

"9. Welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure the necessary coordination of contributions within the United Nations system through the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

"10. Invites all States to take an active part in the preparations for the Conference and to promote broad-based national preparatory processes;

"11. Recognizes the important contribution that relevant and concerned non-governmental organizations can make to the preparations for the Conference, particularly those organizations from the developing countries, according to agreed practices;

"12. Stresses the significance of the various regional perspectives that exist on issues of population and development, and welcomes in this context the convening by the regional commissions and the United Nations Population Fund of regional population conferences, whose outcome will contribute significantly to the preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development;

"13. Notes the establishment of voluntary trust funds for support of the Conference and for the purpose of assisting developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, to participate fully and effectively in the Conference and in its preparatory process;

"14. Expresses its appreciation to contributors to the funds, and invites Governments in a position to do so to contribute generously to those funds;

"15. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue to make every effort to raise extrabudgetary resources for the Conference;

"16. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in the light of the need for thorough preparations for the Conference, to ensure the timely circulation of the documentation for the Preparatory Committee;

"17. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take appropriate steps, as part of the preparatory process, to ensure that the Conference and the issues to be discussed thereat are widely publicized;

"18. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session through the Economic and Social Council;

"19. Decides to include a separate item, entitled 'International Conference on Population and Development', in the provisional agenda of the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly."

36. At the 49th meeting, on 9 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.73), which she submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.42.

37. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Luxembourg. The Director of the Economic and Social Council Affairs and Interagency

Coordination of the Department of Economic and Social Development also made a statement (see A/C.2/47/SR.49).

38. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

39. At its 49th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.73 without a vote (see para. 52, draft resolution VII).

40. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Egypt (see A/C.2/47/SR.49).

41. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.73, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.42 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

I. Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.50 and L.79

42. At the 45th meeting, on 24 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of the the African States, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.50) entitled "Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 1991-2000", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 44/237 of 22 December 1989, in which it proclaimed the period 1991-2000 the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, and its decision 46/458 of 20 December 1991 on the programme for the Second Decade,

"Recalling also its resolution 46/151 of 18 December 1991, in which it adopted the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, which identifies the Second Decade as a major programme for African regional economic integration,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/81 of 26 July 1991 on the Second Decade,

"Stressing the need to integrate the programme for the Second Decade into the overall framework of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, in particular the commitment of African countries and the international community to promote domestic and foreign direct investment in Africa, as reflected in the relevant paragraphs of the New Agenda,

"Recalling the relevant provisions of Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, 10/

"Considering resolution GC.4/8 of 22 November 1991 of the fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in which the General Conference adopted the programme for the Second Decade as one of the top priority programmes of that organization and recommended its adoption by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1992, 11/

"Considering also resolution 739 (XXVII) of 22 April 1992 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, 12/ in which the Conference of Ministers adopted the programme for the Second Decade, and decision 1 (XXVII) of 22 April 1992, 13/ in which the Conference of Ministers recommended the adoption of the programme by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1992, and the provision to the Economic Commission for Africa of adequate resources to enable it to support the African countries and subregional organizations in the implementation of their programmes for the Second Decade,

"Cognizant of the appeal made by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, in resolution AHG/CM/Res. 1399 (LVI) of 1 July 1992, to adopt, at its forty-seventh session, the programme for the Second Decade, and of the endorsement by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the programme,

"Considering Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/44 of 31 July 1992, in which the Council endorsed the programme and recommended, inter alia, that the General Assembly, at its forty-seventh session, adopt the programme,

"1. Adopts the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, including the national, subregional and regional components contained therein;

10/ A/CONF.151/26 (vols. I, II and Corr.1 and III).

11/ See GC.4/INF.4.

12/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 13 (E/1992/33), chap. IV, sect. A.

13/ Ibid., sect. B.

"2. Decides to adjust the period for the programme for the Second Decade, established in its resolution 44/237, to cover the years 1993-2002;

"3. Takes note of the efforts already undertaken in Africa to establish an environment to attract domestic and foreign investment, calls for further efforts in this regard and urges the international community to take the necessary steps to encourage direct foreign investment and support the policy changes undertaken in African countries;

"4. Urges the African countries, financial institutions and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to adopt an integrated approach to the implementation of the programme for the Second Decade, taking full account of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s; 14/

"5. Urges the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, the institutions and agencies of the United Nations system and the African Stages and subregional and regional organizations to integrate the relevant provisions of Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in the implementation of the Second Decade;

"6. Appeals to the international community, particularly bilateral and multilateral funding institutions, to increase significantly their contributions to the industrial sector in African countries so as to ensure the successful and sustained implementation of the programme for the Second Decade;

"7. Urges international financial institutions, in particular the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the African Development Bank, to ensure full support for the programme for the Second Decade and the effective implementation of the programme at the national and subregional levels;

"8. Decides to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with adequate resources to enable it to assist African countries and organizations effectively in the implementation of the programe for the Second Decade;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the relevant institutions and agencies of the United Nations system and the African States and subregional and regional organizations to undertake a mid-term evaluation of the implementation of

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14/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

the programme for the Second Decade, in 1998, and to submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, and also to submit to the Assembly biennial progress reports on the implementation of the present resolution."

43. At the 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.79), which she submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.50.

44. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (see A/C.2/47/SR.50).

45. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.79 without a vote (see para. 52, draft resolution VIII).

46. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.79, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.50 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

J. Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council

47. At its 51st meeting, on 16 December, upon the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the reports under item 12 on which no draft proposals had been submitted (see para. 53, draft decision II).

K. Consideration of the draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 1993-1994

48. At the 51st meeting, on 16 December, the Chairman of the Committee drew the Committee's attention to a note by the Secretariat, contained in document A/C.2/47/L.80, which referred to the draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 1993-1994.

49. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement (see A/C.2/47/SR.51).

50. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia made statements and raised questions, and the Chairman responded to questions (see A/C.2/47/SR.51).

51. At its 51st meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it defer further consideration of the draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 1993-1994 (see para. 53, draft decision III).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

52. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/201 of 20 December 1991,

Taking into account the intifadah of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory against the Israeli occupation, including Israeli economic and social policies and practices,

Rejecting Israeli restrictions on external economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory,

Concerned about the economic losses of the Palestinian people as a result of the Gulf crisis,

Aware of the increasing need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

Affirming that the Palestinian people cannot develop their national economy as long as the Israeli occupation persists,

Welcoming the Middle East peace process started at Madrid on 30 October 1991 and expressing the hope that, despite the difficulties, all sides will pursue this path,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 15/

2. Expresses its appreciation to the States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. Requests the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to sustain and increase their assistance to the Palestinian people, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, taking into account the economic losses of the Palestinian people as a result of the Gulf crisis;

4. Urges the Government of Israel to accept de jure applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 16/ to all territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and to abide scrupulously by the provisions of that Convention;

5. Calls for treatment on a transit basis of Palestinian exports and imports passing through neighbouring ports and points of exit and entry;

6. Also calls for the granting of trade concessions and concrete preferential measures for Palestinian exports on the basis of Palestinian certificates of origin;

7. Further calls for the immediate lifting of Israeli restrictions and obstacles hindering the implementation of assistance projects by the United Nations Development Programme, other United Nations bodies and others providing economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

8. Reiterates its call for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the projects mentioned in its resolution 39/223 of 18 December 1984;

9. Calls for facilitation of the establishment of Palestinian development banks in the occupied Palestinian territory, with a view to promoting investment, production, employment and income therein;

15/ A/47/212-E/1992/54.

16/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

10. Recognizes the need for convening a seminar on assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, and, in this regard, suggests to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to consider, in its programme for 1992-1993, convening such a seminar, taking into account the assistance needs of the Palestinian people in the light of the developments in the region;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Privatization in the context of economic restructuring, economic growth and sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and noting its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, as well as other relevant United Nations resolutions,

Recalling the Cartagena Commitment adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session 17/ and Trade and Development Board decision 398 (XXXVIII) of 7 May 1992, 18/ which, inter alia, established the Ad Hoc Working Group on Comparative Experiences with Privitization, and looking forward to its contribution,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/36 of 30 July 1992 on privatization and foreign investment in the context of economic restructuring,

Recognizing the sovereign right of each State to decide on the development of its private and public sectors, taking into account the comparative advantages of each sector,

Noting that the private sector plays a positive role in mobilizing resources and promoting economic growth and sustainable development,

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17/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

18/ See A/47/15 (vol. I), sect. II.

Noting also that many countries are attaching growing importance to the privatization of enterprises, demonopolization and administrative deregulation of economic activities, as well as market-oriented reforms, increased competition, elimination of price-distorting mechanisms and open markets, all as a means to increase economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development, in the context of their economic restructuring policies,

Noting further the difficulties these countries encounter in those policies and that various practical modalities and approaches towards privitization can be considered by them,

1. Welcomes the activities being undertaken by relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in supporting national efforts aimed at increasing economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development through privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation of economic activities and other relevant policies, and urges them:

(a) To support, when requested, the national efforts of countries in implementing privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies in the context of their economic reforms and the opening of their economies;

(b) To strengthen their communication and cooperation in supporting the national efforts of countries in privatizing enterprises, demonopolizing and deregulating their economic activities and implementing other relevant policies, and invites the Secretary-General to give due attention to coordination of the United Nations system in this field, through, inter alia, the Economic and Social Council and other relevant United Nations bodies;

(c) In implementing their respective mandates, to take into account the work already undertaken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in order to maximize the efficiency of the United Nations system, mindful of the ongoing process of restructuring the system;

2. Calls upon interested Member States to enhance the exchange of information among themselves and all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on their activities, programmes and experiences concerning privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies in order to increase the efficiency and coordination of technical cooperation in this field;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to improve, within existing resources, research activities on all areas of privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies to enhance cooperation with national and international research institutions and to include all pertinent findings in rolevant United Nations publications, including the World Economic Survey;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, pursuant to its resolution 46/166 of 19 December 1991 on entrepreneurship, recommendations for action by the United Nations system in support of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/57 of 31 July 1992,

Recalling its resolution 46/199 of 20 December 1991,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and recalling Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 19/ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Expressing its concern at the establishment by Israel, the occupying Power, of settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including the settlements of new immigrants therein,

Welcoming the Middle East peace process started at Madrid on 30 October 1991 and recognizing that a complete freeze of settlement activity would significantly enhance the prospects for progress in this process,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 20/

19/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

20/ A/47/294-E/1992/84.

2. Deplores the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, and regards the settlements as illegal and an obstacle to peace;

3. Recognizes the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied by Israel since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan;

4. Strongly deplores Israel's practices in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, in particular its confiscation of land, its appropriation of water resources, its depletion of other economic resources and its displacement and deportation of the population of those territories;

5. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the Syrian Golan to their natural and all other economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being without any legal validity;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Implications of the application of the new criteria for identifying the least developed countries in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/206 of 21 December 1990, in which it endorsed the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, resolution 46/156 of 19 December 1991 on the implementation of the Programme of Action and resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 on the report of the Committee for Development Planning: criteria for identifying the least developed countries,

Reaffirming "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", 21/ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session,

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21/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

Reaffirming also that the least developed countries have the primary responsibility for the formulation and effective implementation of national policies and priorities for their growth and development, and should continue to implement the commitments they undertook at the Paris Conference and that the international community, in particular the donor countries, should implement fully and expeditiously their commitments in all areas as set out in the Programme of Action,

Reiterating the need for strengthening international cooperation for sustainable development in order to support and complement the efforts of the least developed countries,

Noting the donors' determination, contained in the Cartagena Commitment, to implement the commitments that they have undertaken in the Programme of Action with regard to official development assistance to the forty-one countries included in the list of the least developed countries at the time of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Noting also that the Trade and Development Board, at the first part of its thirty-ninth session, conducted the second annual review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action and also reviewed the question of appropriate adjustment of commitments in respect of targets and levels of official development assistance to the least developed countries in the light of the addition of six countries to the list of the least developed countries following the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Noting further that at the above-mentioned session of the Trade and Development Board donors expressed their intention to examine the effects that the countries newly added to the list of the least developed countries were having on the additior l resource requirements of the least developed country group as a whole,

1. Reaffirms that the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s should be implemented fully, effectively and on a timely basis by all parties;

2. Also reaffirms that all least developed countries should continue to enhance the implementation of national policies and measures in line with the Programme of Action, including through macroeconomic policies conducive to long-term, sustained growth and sustainable development, the promotion of individual initiative and broad-based popular participation in the development process, the enhancement of human and institutional capacities and the expansion and modernization of the economic base and that their development partners should effectively and expeditiously implement the commitments undertaken or the measures proposed in the Programme of Action in all areas of international support, including official development assistance, debt relief and external trade;

3. Further reaffirms that a significant and substantial increase in the aggregate level of external support should be made available to the least developed countries, taking into account those countries recently added to the list of the least developed countries;

4. Takes note of decision 92/30 of 26 May 1992 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning adjustment of the allocation of indicative planning figures to the least developed countries in the light of the additions to the list of the least developed countries; 22/

5. Welcomes the outcome of the second annual review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action undertaken by the Trade and Development Board at the first part of its thirty-ninth session, and notes the Board's decision, inter alia, that at the second part of its thirty-ninth session it should:

(a) Review in depth two special issues, namely, (i) domestic and external resource mobilization, including the debt situation and management, and (ii) improvement of trading opportunities;

(b) Consider the question of appropriate adjustments of the commitments as requested by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, taking into account the views expressed and the decisions made at the first part of the thirty-ninth session of the Trade and Development Board;

6. Invites the least developed countries and their development partners, including international organizations and financial institutions, to participate adequately and effectively at the second part of the thirty-ninth session of the Trade and Development Board, to be held at Geneva from 15 to 26 March 1993;

7. Urges donors to consider providing, pursuant to its resolution 46/156, extrabudgetary resources to facilitate the participation of representatives of the least developed countries at the future reviews of the Programme of Action by the Trade and Development Board;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including an assessment of the outcome of the third annual review of the Programme of Action by the Trade and Development Board.

22/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 8 (E/1992/28), annex I.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1991/64 and 1992/53 on the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women,

Recognizing the critical role of rural women as food producers and architects of household food security,

Noting with deep concern the continuing rise in the number of rural women living in poverty,

Reaffirming its commitment to helping to improve the living conditions of rural women,

Welcoming the holding of the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women at Geneva on 25 and 26 February 1992, with the participation of a large number of First Ladies and high-level delegations,

Expressing its appreciation to the sponsor of the Summit and the core group of First Ladies who launched the initiative to convene the Summit, as well as to the International Fund for Agricultural Development and other institutions that provided support for it,

1. Welcomes the adoption by the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women of the Geneva Declaration for Rural Women; 23/

2. Urges all States to work for the achievement of the goals endorsed in the Geneva Declaration;

3. Urges all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take into account the goals of the Geneva Declaration in carrying out their programmes, and invites the relevant governing bodies to consider the adoption of specific measures, within their respective fields of competence, with a view to meeting the special needs of rural women in the light of the Geneva Declaration.

23/ A/47/308-E/1992/97, annex.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Impact of the recent evolution of the economies in transition on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, as well as the Cartagena Commitment, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, 24/

Recalling its resolutions 45/182 of 21 December 1990 and 46/202 of 20 December 1991,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of the evolution of East-West relations on global growth and development, 25/

Taking note also of the Declaration of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 adopted on the occasion of their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992, in which the Ministers recalled the conclusions of the Special High-level Meeting of the Economic and Social Council, 26/ held at Geneva on 4 and 5 July 1991,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of the evolution of East-West relations on global growth and development; 25/

2. Urges the developed countries and multilateral financial institutions to continue to ensure that the resources allocated to the economies in transition do not reduce or divert official development assistance allocated to the developing countries;

3. Calls upon the international community to consider assisting the developing countries whose economies have been most affected by the changes in their economic relations with the economies in transition, in order to adapt to those changes;

24/ See TD/364, part one, sect. A.

25/ A/47/403.

26/ A/47/499, annex.

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to review and analyse in close consultation and coordination with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development the impact of the evolution of the economies in transition on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report containing, inter alia, an assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

International Conference on Population and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3344 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 on the World Population Conference, 39/228 of 18 December 1984 on the International Conference on Population, 44/210 of 22 December 1989 on future needs in the field of population, including the development of resource requirements for international population assistance, S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Eccnomic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 45/206 of 21 December 1990 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 45/216 of 21 December 1990 on population and development and 40/108 of 13 December 1985 on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/91 of 26 July 1989, in which the Council decided, in principle, to convene in 1994, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international meeting on population,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/93 of 26 July 1991, in which the Council decided that the international meeting on population should thenceforth be called the International Conference on Population and Development,

Endorsing fully the objectives of the Conference as decided in Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/93, and its overall theme of population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development, as stated in that resolution,

Recognizing the important contribution that regional conferences will play in preparations for the Conference, particularly through evaluation and updating of regional population plans of action,

Noting with satisfaction the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund as Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population and Development, and of the Director of the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Development of the United Nations Secretariat as the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference,

Emphasizing the national sovereignty of all countries in formulating, adopting and implementing policies relating to population, mindful of their cultures, values and traditions, as well as of their social, economic and political conditions, and consistent with human rights and with the responsibilities of individuals, couples and families,

Conscious of the important contribution made by research and information dissemination institutions to a clear understanding of the interrelationship of population and development,

Recognizing the importance of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, including those sections of Agenda 21 27/ concerning population, in the preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development,

1. Emphasizes the need for comprehensive national population policies based on national priorities and compatible with sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

2. Also emphasizes the need to increase and strengthen the level of awareness of population issues in the international agenda and their treatment as an integral part of sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

3. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/37 of 30 July 1992, in which the Council decided to convene the International Conference on Population and Development at Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994;

4. Accepts with deep appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Egypt to act as host to the Conference;

5. Recommends that the Conference be convened at the ministerial level;

6. Stresses the importance of the active participation of Member States in the Preparatory Committee for the Conference and, in this context, invites the Preparatory Committee at its second session to elect its bureau, with due regard to equitable geographical representation;

27/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26, vols. I, II and Corr.1, and III).

7. Decides that the host country to the Conference, Egypt, shall be ex officio a member of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee;

8. Invites the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1993, taking fully into consideration the views expressed during the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, to consider the possibility of adjusting the proposed timing and duration of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference within existing budgetary resources and without prejudice to the utilization of resources available through voluntary contributions to the trust funds, taking fully into account the need to ensure the success of the Conference in fulfilling its mandate and for this purpose to ensure an adequate intergovernmental preparatory process for it;

9. Calls upon all organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as other relevant intergovernmental organizations, to contribute fully to the preparations for the Conference;

10. Welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure the necessary coordination of contributions within the United Nations system through the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

11. Invites all States to take an active part in the preparations for the Conference and to promote broad-based national preparatory processes;

12. Recognizes the importance of the participation in the Conference and its preparatory process of all relevant non-governmental organizations from developed and developing countries;

13. Requests the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session for 1993 to formulate and adopt modalities to ensure the participation in and contribution to the Conference and its preparatory process of relevant non-governmental organizations, in particular those from developing countries, taking into account the procedures followed in the process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the experiences gained in this matter in previous United Nations population conferences;

14. Stresses the significance of the various regional perspectives that exist on issues of population and development, and welcomes in this context the convening by the regional commissions and the United Nations Population Fund of regional population conferences, whose outcome will contribute significantly to the preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development;

15. Notes the establishment of voluntary trust funds for support of the Conference and for the purpose of assisting developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, to participate fully and effectively in the Conference and in its preparatory process;

16. Expresses its appreciation to contributors to the funds, and invites Governments in a position to do so to contribute generously to those funds;

17. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue to make every effort to raise extrabudgetary resources for the Conference;

18. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in the light of the need for thorough preparations for the Conference, to ensure the timely circulation of the documentation for the regional conferences, expert meetings and the Preparatory Committee;

19. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take appropriate steps, as part of the preparatory process, to ensure that the Conference and the issues to be discussed at it are widely publicized;

20. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution;

21. Decides to include an agenda item entitled "International Conference on Population and Development" in the provisional agenda of the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 1991-2000

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/237 of 22 December 1989, by which it proclaimed the period 1991-2000 the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, and its decision 46/458 of 20 December 1991 on the programme for the Second Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 46/151 of 18 December 1991, by which it adopted the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, which identifies the Second Decade as a major programme for African regional economic integration,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/81 of 26 July 1991 on the Second Decade,

Stressing the need to integrate the programme for the Second Decade into the overall framework of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, in particular the commitment of African countries and the international community to promote domestic and foreign direct investment in Africa, as reflected in the relevant paragraphs of the New Agenda,

Recalling the relevant provisions of Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, 28/

Considering resolution GC.4/8 of 22 November 1991 of the fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in which the General Conference adopted the programme for the Second Decade as one of the top priority programmes of that organization and recommended its adoption by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1992, 29/

Considering also resolution 739 (XXVII) of 22 April 1992 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, 30/ in which the Conference of Ministers adopted the programme for the Second Decade, and decision 1 (XXVII) of 22 April 1992, 31/ in which the Conference of Ministers recommended the adoption of the programme by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1992, and the provision to the Economic Commission for Africa of adequate resources to enable it to support the African countries and subregional organizations in the implementation of their programmes for the Second Decade,

Taking into account the industrial development aspects of the Special Programme for Africa of the World Bank,

Cognizant of the appeal made by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, in resolution AHG/CM/Res. 1399 (LVI) of 1 July 1992, to the General Assembly, to adopt, at its forty-seventh session, the programme for the Second Decade, and of the endorsement of the programme by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Considering Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/44 of 31 July 1992, in which the Council endorsed the programme and recommended, inter alia, that the General Assembly, at its forty-seventh session, adopt the programme,

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28/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26, vols. I, II and Corr.1, and III).

29/ See GC.4/INF.4.

30/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 13 (E/1992/33), chap. IV, sect. A.

31/ Ibid., sect. B.

1. Adopts the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, including the national, subregional and regional components contained therein;

2. Decides to adjust the period for the programme for the Second Decade, established in its resolution 44/237, to cover the years 1993-2002;

3. Takes note of the efforts already undertaken in Africa to establish an environment to attract domestic and foreign investment, calls for further efforts in this regard and urges the international community to take the necessary steps to encourage direct foreign investment and support the policy changes undertaken in African countries;

4. Urges the African countries, financial institutions and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to adopt an integrated approach to the implementation of the programme for the Second Decade, taking full account of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s; 32/

5. Urges the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, the institutions and agencies of the United Nations system and the African States and subregional and regional organizations to integrate the relevant provisions of Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 28/ in the implementation of the Second Decade;

6. Appeals to the international community, particularly bilateral and multilateral funding institutions, to increase significantly their contributions to the industrial sector in African countries so as to ensure the successful and sustained implementation of the programme for the Second Decade;

7. Urges international financial institutions, in particular the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the African Development Bank, to ensure full support for the programme for the Second Decade and the effective implementation of the programme at the national and subregional levels;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with adequate resources to enable it to assist African countries and organizations effectively in the implementation of the current programme for the Second Decade;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the relevant institutions and agencies of the United Nations system and the African States and subregional and regional organizations to undertake a

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32/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

mid-term evaluation of the implementation of the programme for the Second Decade, in 1998, and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, and also to submit to the Assembly biennial progress reports on the implementation of the present resolution.

53. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly decides to defer until its forty-eighth session consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system". 33/

DRAFT DECISION II

Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly decides to take note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment; 34/

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award; 35/

(c) Note by the Secretary-General submitting the report of the President of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the outcome of consultations aimed at achieving an agreement on a code of conduct for transnational corporations. 36/

33/ See A/C.2/47/L.2.

34/ A/47/222-E/1992/57 and Corr.1.

35/ A/47/338.

36/ A/47/446.

DRAFT DECISION III

Biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1993-1994

The General Assembly decides to defer further consideration of the draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1993-1994.